RETURNS THANKS FOR COURTESIES AT COLOMBO, CEYLON.

The Admiral Receives a Silver Casket and 1,000 Pounds of Tea Is Presented to His Sailors.

WHOSE FRIENDLY ACTS AMERICANS APPRECIATE, THE ADMIRAL SAYS.

Dewey in Fairly Good Health, and to Stay at Colombo a Week Before Starting for Home Again.

SENTENCED TO TWELVE YEARS' IM-PRISONMENT BY FILIPINOS.

His Advocacy of Autonomy Regarded as Treason-Gen. Pio Del Pilar's Brass Band Captured.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, June 22.-The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board arrived here at 6 o'clock a. m. from Singapore June 15, saluted the forts ashore and was saluted by the latter in return. An | word came of his arrest at Wichita." aid-de-camp representing the governor of Ceylon, Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph A. West-Ridgeway, boarded the Olympia at 7 o'clock this morning in order to welcome Admiral Dewey, and Colonel Savage, commanding the troops, called at 10 o'clock. The visits were returned by Admiral Dewey at 11 o'clock. He was received at the jetty by guard of honor, and amidst cheering drove in the governor's carriage to breakfast with Colonel Savage. The admiral afterwards booked rooms at the Galloface Hotel and returned on board the Olympia at 1 o'clock. There he received a deputation represent ing the Planters' Association and the Chamber of Commerce and was presented with a silver casket and an address as a memento of his visit.

The presentation of the casket was made on board the Olympia instead of in th council chamber because the admiral's doctor had forbidden him to participate in any official function. The delegates also presented 1,000 pounds of tea to the crew of the Olympia. The admiral, replying to the address of welcome, said he wished he could reply in adequate terms reciprocating the sentiments expressed. But, he added, he spoke from his heart when he said he deeply appreciated the welcome. He said he would have the very acceptable present of tea distributed as desired, incidentally mentioning that he was a life-long tea drinker himself, and assuring the delegation that the address would be read at "muster" and afterwards framed and preserved. The casket, he remarked, he would always keep he would report the matter to his government and describe the cordiality of his reception. Continuing, Admiral Dewey re marked: "That cheer raised on the jetty when I landed went to the hearts of all of us. We are 14,000 miles from home, but that cheer will be heard in America, although the way in which it has touched me I shall never be able to fully express. as now. The American people realized this

that his health is fairly good.

COL. ARGUELLES'S FATE.

Sent to Prison, Instead of Being Shot by Filipinos for Treason. MANILA, June 22 .- Details of the sentencing of Colonel Arguelles, a Filipino commis-

sioner, to twelve years' imprisonment, have fust been received here. It was at first re ported that his condemnation by the Filipinos was due to the friendship he displayed towards Americans, but the information just received shows the accusation against him was not based on his peace conferences at Manila, as supposed, but that his adthe colonel was that in conversation with within the insurgent territory would lead Finally, the colonel was sentenced to death, is one of the most conservative and re-

spected men identified with the insurrection. can volunteers are returning to the United to seek its fortune elsewhere rather than States, and the Filipino newspapers show that they construe this to mean that the Americans are abandoning the war and are encouraged thereby.

The outposts of the Washington regiment yesterday captured Gen. Plo del Pilar's brass band of eighty-two pieces, the members of which somehow became separated from the rebel army, and came near the American lines without having the means of resistance. Some Chinamen of Manila have filed a claim against the instruments, which, it appears, were leased by the mu-

sicians of Gen. Pio del Pilar. Four of the wounded of the Fourth Infantry's recent fight with the rebels have died

Sailed for the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.-Four com panies of the Twenty-four h United States Infantry and 150 recruits sailed for Manila this evening on the transport Zealandia.

Organising Skeleton Regiments. tear regiment to be organized in the The judge took the papera.

Philippines. He asked authority for the appointment, which has been granted. The adjutant will have the rank of captain. This is the first move in the direction of organizing the skeleton regiments in the Philippines so far as the department is informed.

Sick Soldiers Returning. WASHINGTON, June 22.-General Otis has notified the War Department that the hospital ship Relief left Manila for San Francisco to-day with 250 sick aboard.

ALEX JESTER CAPTURED.

Murderer Who Has Evaded Arrest for Twenty-Eight Years.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 22 .- Sher-THE BRITISH iff Nelson, of Audrian county, was here today and received a requisition from Governor Stephens for the return to that county for trial for murder of Alexander Jester, who is under arrest at Shawnee, O. T. Jester is wanted for killing Gilbert Gates, near Warrensburg, Mo., in 1871. He broke jail and escaped to Oklahoma, where he has since resided and accumulated much property. A sister notified the sheriff of the whereabouts of Jester.

Alex. Jester's Hoosier Experience. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER, Ind., June 23.-Apropos the article which appeared in this morning's Journal relative to the whereabouts of Alex. Jester, the murderer of Gilbert Gates, John Howard, of this city, and at that time, 1871, a resident of the little town of Losantville, in the southwest part of HE SAYS THE OFFICERS ARE DOING this county, relates the following: "The year of the murder Alex Jester had a brother, Isaac Jester, residing in Losantville, where he sold bad whisky from a quart dive. Some time after the reyear of the murder Alex. Jester came to his brother's home, driving the team and having in his possession a tame buffalo which had been the property, as was afterward learned, of the murdered Gates. Jester remained about his brother's a few weeks and left. Within a day or two of his leaving officers who were in pursuit of him came to the town and picked up such particulars of him as could be secured. Later

Mrs. Cornelia Street, his sister, who has betrayed his present whereabouts, also once esided at Losantville.

WILLIE TASCOTT AGAIN.

This Time He Is Said to Have Betrayed Himself in His Sleep.

CHICAGO, June 22.-Information as to the vhereabouts of a man supposed by the informant to be William B. Tascott, who in February of 1888 murdered Millionaire Amos J. Snell, of this city, was furnished Clerk William Murphy at detective headquarters to-day. The man who thinks he has discovered the murderer, for whom the Chicago police have been searching eleven years, is Louis Miller, of Black Rock, Ark. Miller came to Chicago for the sole purpose of notifying the police of the whereabouts of the supposed murderer. He told Clerk Murphy that he was positive of the identification of the man. Miller's information is based on statements made by the man

When questioned as to whether he saw any scars on the supposed Tascott, Miller said he had not, but explained that heshad not looked for any. He said, however, that he would return and endeavor to secure more evidence and would then communicate with the Chicago police. Miller is the owner of many boats plying on the Mississippi river, Black and St. Francis rivers. The man whom he suspects of being the notoon his table, and he told the delegation that rious murderer, and whose name he refused to give, is a painter.

A GREATER GRAND ARMY.

Proposition That May Be Submitted at the Next Encampment.

ST. LOUIS. June 22.-The Post-Dispatch says that at the next annual encampment The two nations were never so closely al- of the Grand Army of the Republic, which | view this evening with Gen. Marquis De twenty-fifth street and walked from the first | French. It is the general opinion that the lied by mutual sympathy and appreciation will be the closing one of the nineteenth | Gallifet, the new minister of war, who is century, a resolution will be introduced by represented as saying: "I am reproached Lambele was sitting in the rear of the car during the late war, and you can imagine an Illinois member to perpetuate it and how all those who were at Manila and met take into it the veterans of the navy as served the majority, the constitution and move to arrest the robber until after the der the terms of Count Muravieff's circular, Sir Edward Chichester (commander of the | well as of the army. It will be proposed to | the law as a soldier on the active list. I Grand Central Station was reached. British first-class cruiser Immortalite) and change the name to "The Grand Army and have remained silent until now. To-day I followed Lambele out to the sidewalk and of the conference, with the approval of the his gallant comrades hold that feeling very Navy of the Republic." The resolution will find the army talking far too much. I am, call for the amendment of the constitution | as I was thirty years ago, at the service | rest. A short struggle ensued and Lambele A general conversation followed, and after so as to admit all soldiers and sailors who of the majority, the constitution and the was overpowered. He put his hand in his not contained in the circular. Several delecasting the Anglo-Saxon union and the ever fought for the Union, all who are fight- law." prosperity of the two countries the delega- ing for it now and all who may hereafter The minister of commerce, Alexandre containing \$10,000, which he offered to pay question being discussed, but that if it is fight for the flag and the principles which | Millerand, Radical Socialist, in an inter- with for his freedom. Admiral Dewey says it is improbable that it represents. The reason for the movement view published by the same paper is re- At police headquarters the prisoner said utmost energy by Great Britain and all the he will go to Kandy and that he intends is the fact that the G. A. R. is in progress staying in Colombo about a week. He says of speedy and certain and ultimate extinche had a good voyage from Singapore and tion by reason of having nothing to recruit enemies of the republic and to restore things from. It is probable the commander-inchief will be memorialized to appoint a committee to consider the proposition and take the necessary steps to change the name and constitution at the next encamp- since it contains such extreme men as ing to steal jewelry in Maiden lane. He was

TO ESCAPE THE RUSSIAN YOKE Many Prosperous Finns Coming to the United States.

NEW YORK, June 22 .- It is said at the barge office that there is a steady, gradual increase in the immigration of Finns. There vocacy of autonomy among the insurgents | were ninety on the New York when last she was treated as treason. The charge against arrived at this port, and there were about as many on the Umbria. During the month Filipino officers he predicted that disorders of May 570 Finns were passed through the barge office. This is a decided increase over to civil war, and, therefore, he said he con- last year-about 50 per cent. The commissidered autonomy under the Americans pref- | sioners have not been informed of the deerable to independence. The Filipino Con- parture of large parties, though there is gress tried him on the charge of treason and much said of the preparation of many para heated debate over autonomy followed. I ties. The immigrants are said to be of an excellent class-not, apparently, driven from but this was commuted to twelve years' im- their country by poverty, but by stress of prisonment on account of his previous serv- other circumstances, called the oppression ices to the cause, after an eloquent plea of Russian officials. It is described as not a upon the part of his counsel. Col. Arguelles | flight from starvation or even from prospective want. It is the simple departure of the youth of the nation, prosperous, well The rebels have learned that the Ameri- | clad, with money in its pocket, determined come under the Russian knout.

TO FREE JOHN C. ENO.

Motion to Dismiss Indictments Against the Notorious Defaulter.

NEW YORK, June 22.-A motion was made in the Court of General Sessions today to dismiss the ball of John C. Eno. former president of the Second National Bank, who defaulted for \$3,000,000 of the bank's money and fled to Canada. There were twelve indictments found against Eno | that the Dupuy Cabinet wanted Drevfus June 11, 1894. Eno came back from Canada Feb. 1, 1893, after his father had made good | Dupuy Cabinet of 1894, who was comprothe loss to the bank, and was admitted to | mised equally with Mercier, but in this \$10,000 ball, his bond being furnished by strange affair, in moments of supreme Benjamin Knower and J. Hicks Bloodgood, of this city. The district attorney's office made the application for the dismissal of Faure's death and Dupuy's fall again save ball, stating that the defendant had never | the situation." displayed any desire to evade the jurisdiction of the court since his admission to bail. WASHINGTON, June 22-General Otis A letter from the officials of the Second No Information Given Out Concerning has cabled the War Department saying that | National Bank was preserted, in which they he had selected Sergeant Major Bell, of the stated they would be satisfied with any dis-Twentieth Infantry, as adjutant of the first | position of the case the court might make

WALDECK-ROUSSEAU SUCCESS-FUL ON THE SECOND TRIAL.

Was Asked Again to Do What Others Had Failed, and Completed His Work in Less than Two Days.

ASSUME PREMIERSHIP

AND RELIEVE M. DUPUY AND HIS COLLEAGUES THIS MORNING.

Marquis De Gallifet, Who Has Been Favorable to Dreyfus, Placed at the Head of the War Office.

WILL REFORM ARMY METHODS

TOO MUCH TALKING.

Views of M. Millerand, a Radical Socialist, and the New Minister of Commerce-Secrecy as to Dreyfus.

PARIS. June 22.-The Cabinet problem has been solved at last. Senator Waldeck-Rousseau has succeeded on the second trial He was called to the palace by President Loubet this morning and asked to try his hand at Cabinet making again. He consented, and after conferring with a number of politicians announced this evening that he had completed his task. The senator, accompanied by the new Cabinet ministers, proceeded to the Elysee Palace at 6:10 p. m to present his colleagues to President Loubet. The new Cabinet as organized fol-

M. WALDECK-ROUSSEAU, president of the council of ministers and minister of the

M. DELCASSE, foreign affairs. GEN. MARQUIS DE GALLIFET, minisor of war.

M. DE LANESSAN, minister of marine. MONIS, minister of justice. CAILLAUX, minister of finance. MILLERAND, minister of commerce. LEYGUES, minister of public instruc-

M. DE CRAIS, minister of the colonies.
M. JEAN DUPUY, minister of agriculture
M. PIERRE DAUDIN, public works. On leaving the Elysee Palace M. Waldeck-Rousseau visited M. Dupuy, the retiring premier, to whom he presented the President's decree naming him the new premier. The new Cabinet will meet to-

The appointment of Gen. Marquis De Gailifet as minister of war is an extraordinary example of the way in which the Dreyfus case has revolutionized political conditions. For years past the general has been the bugaboo of the extremists, not only because of his monarchical sympathies, but on account of the rigorous manner in which he took part in repressing the Commune. His entry into the Cabinet is undoubtedly case, which has been throughout favorable to Dreyfus, although he holds that the proclamation of the prisoner's innocence

general staff. Senator Waldeck-Rousseau entered Parliament from Rennes, where he once prac-

ticed law. for my attitude in 1871. At that time I enjoying a cigar. The detective made no

to their proper places in the army, the magistracy and the administration."

Marquis De Gallifet and M. Millerand, it not tried for the first offense, and on the career. The Socialist party has already declared that they will not in any way be bound by or responsible for M. Millerand's acts as a minister. The latter, however, is a powerful debater, who will share with M. Waldeck-Rousseau the brunt of defending the Cabinet in the chamber, most of the other ministers being far less skilled in de-

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, who is perhaps the most successful pleader at the French bar loses an income of £20,000 by becoming minister. M. De Lanessan, minister of marine is famous for his advocacy of an Anglo-French entente, M. Jean Dupuy, minister of agriculture, is no relation of the former

Except in connection with the Dreyfus affair, the new Ministry has little interest and is received rather coolly. The Dreyfusites are delighted, and the anger of the anti-Dreyfusites knows no bounds. Its opponents predict that the Cabinet will fall next Monday, owing to the incongruous combination of Marquis De Gallifet and M. Millerand.

It is understood that the new Cabinet will permid a meeting between Dreyfus and his wife. Brest remains calm. Its inhabitants are for the great part Dreyfusites, and it is said there would be no danger of a hostile demonstration even if Dreyfus landed during the day time.

Wanted Dreyfus Reconvicted. LONDON, June 23 .- M. De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, says: "M. Guillian, the outgoing minister of the colonies, had the audacity to say vesterday nounce' in the case of Dreyfus. This proves condemned again, in order to absolve the crisis, some unforseen event always intervenes to prevent the triumph of iniquity.

SECRECY AT RENNES.

Plans for Breyfus's Trial. RENNES, France, June 22.-There is absolute ignorance here of the date of the ar-

Workmen have completed placing additional bars across the window of the cell intended for the prisoner. The local newspapers are protesting this indignity, asserting that Dreyfus ought to be treated merely as an accused officer and not as a criminal. LONDON, June 23 .- The correspondent of

the Daily Mail at Rennes, describing the DISCUSSED WITH SPIRIT BY PEACE excitement in the town and the fruitless efforts of newspaper men to obtain information, says: "Everything is shrouded in mystery. The cell for Dreyfus is comfortably furnished in the usual style of officers' quarters. It has two windows, one of them overlooking the street. He will be treated with every consideration and all the formalities due his rank as a captain of artillery will be scrupulously observed. Madame Dreyfus has not arrived, but everybody expresses the greatest sympathy with her. M. Basch, the Jewish gentleman who has placed his house at her disposal, is terrified at the rancor of the anti-Dreyfusites. I had the greatest difficulty to persuade him to speak. He says his house is watched day and night and he and his wife have been insulted to such an extent that he has had to challenge a local editor to a duel. The editor, however, prefers to make a public apology. M. Basch's apprehensions are mainly for Captain Dreyfus, as he believes that members of the Patriotic League will attempt to assassinate him. He says the procurateur general has gone on a mysterious mission to-day, which M. Basch believes to mean the arrival of Dreyfus. Several members of the Patriotic League are already here and M. Drumont (editor of the Libre Parole) is expected to-night."

Where Dreyfus Will Land. PARIS, June 22 .- The semi-official Temps this evening says Dreyfus will be landed at the arsenal at Brest, and that the gates will then be rigorously closed to everybody. Immediately afterwards the prisoner will be placed on board a train and taken to

SNEAK THIEF CAPTURED

STOLE \$10,000 FROM THE BOSTON METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,

Took the Train for New York, and Was Arrested on Arrival-All the Money Recovered-An Old Offender.

BOSTON, June 22 .- A sneak thief entered the Metropolitan National Bank to-day and stole \$10,000 while the paying teller's attention was drawn away for a moment. A welldressed man, apparently twenty-eight years of age, entered the bank at about 11 o'clock and at the teller's window asked for some instruction about sending a money order. The teller gave the information desired and the stranger stood at the counter, apparently making notes. Just then the teller was called to another part of the office and the visitor quickly thrust his arm through the grating of the window and took fifty \$100 notes and five \$1,000 notes and escaped.

A Chicagoan, of Course.

NEW YORK, June 22.-Detectives from the central office arrested the Boston bank robber as he alighted from a train at the Grand Central Station to-night at 6 o'clock. The stolen money was found on his person He gave his name as George Shea, and said he was twenty-one years old. His real name is Philip Zambele. He lives in Chicago and is a well-known crook.

The first knowledge Captain McCluskey had of the robbery in Boston was a telegram due to his attitude towards the Dreyfus received about noon. Shortly after that D. White, head of the American delegation, Chief Inspector Watts, of Boston, called on Tuesday requested the president of the him up on the telephone and told him the conference, M. De Staal, to submit the quesstory of the crime. A description was given should not include placing the responsibility of the man and Captain McCluskey immefor the apparent judicial blunders on the diately notified policemen along the river matter up for discussion would be to asfronts, at the steamboat landings and the semble a plenary conference, submit the railway stations to look out for the robber. A detective who was detailed to watch the Grand Central Station boarded the incoming Le Courreur du Soir publishes an inter- 6 o'clock Boston train at One-hundred-and- proposal has not been translated into car through to the rear car, the smoker. there informed him that he was under ar- delegates, that under no circumstances pocket and drew from it the roll of bills gates declare there is little chance of the

ported as saying: "The Republicans have he was George Shea, twenty-one years old, great powers. concluded an armistice in order to meet the | born in Canada, married, but refused to give his residence. He was recognized as an old offender. He was arrested in this city in September, 1896, for stealing \$124 from Zim- sewage. Mrs. Holls, wife of Mr. Frederick The new Cabinet is a strong combination | merman & Forshay, Wall-street bankers. | Holls, secretary of the American delegation, and is wholly in favor of Dreyfus, but, He was arrested in July, 1898, for attemptcan hardly be expected to have a long second charge he was not convicted. He has also been arrested in Chicago. The roll of bills stolen from the Boston bank was untouched. It consisted of two \$1,000 bills. two \$500 bills and remainder in \$100 bills. Although he gave his name as Shea, the robber was recognized as Philip Lambele by a letter in his pocket which he had written to his mother in Chicago.

UPROAR AT FORT SHERIDAN Three Sentries Empty the Magazines of Their Krag-Jorgensens.

CHICAGO, June 22 .- Three different sentries at Fort Sheridan emptied the magazines of their rifles last night and this morning the whole post was in an uproar. At 11 o'clock at night the sentry near the officers' quarters discovered three men trying to force their way through a rear window into Lieutenant Hedeken's quarters. They ran and he fired five shots without effect. Three hours later a sentry was assaulted by three privates, Kelly, Gilroy and Devore. They endeavored to take away his rifle. He shook them off and seized Kelly. The other two ran and he fired five shots after them. Kelly was taken to the guardhouse and arriving there became violent After quiet had been restored Kelly's head was done up in bandages. At 8 o'clock this morning First Sergeant Siegel, of Light Battery D, attempted to arrest Gilroy and Devore. They fought with him and were escaping when he called out the guard. Four shots were fired after them before they were caught. The three men are now in the that he was 'waiting for justice to pro- guard house and will be tried by court-

GRAPHOPHONE IN COURT.

Talking Machine Permitted to Reproduce a Statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.-In Police Judge Conlan's court to-day a graphophone was used to present a statement made by George Frederick Trueworthy, a young man accused of murdering one Landsman during a street fight some weeks ago. The attorneys for the defense argued against admitting the talking machine, but the court ordered otherwise, and the statement issued rival of Alfred Dreyfus. The town is quiet. from the trumpet in clear, distinct tones.

CONFERENCE DELEGATES.

Sharp Controversy Between the Naval Representatives of Russia and the United States.

CAPT. MAHAN SCORES A POINT

ASKS WHY FORBID RETAIL ASPHYX-IATION BY POISONOUS GASES

And Permit Wholesale Asphyxiation by Water in Case Submarine Torpedo Boats Are Used.

ANGLO-AMERICANS OUTVOTED

PLACED IN POSITION OF ADVOCAT-ING UNCIVILIZED METHODS.

Use of Explosive Bullets and Other Missiles Which Inflict Cruel Wounds Prohibited by the Conference.

THE HAGUE, June 22.-After short sessions of the subcommittees of war and navy, of the peace conference, at which reports by Maj. Gen. Den Deer Poortugael, of the Dutch delegation, and Count Soltyk, the Austrian naval expert, were, respectively, adopted, the first committee met to discuss the same in the above order. The delegates declared in favor of any state using any new explosives or new inventions for ordnance, Russia and Bulgaria alone refraining from

The question of Dumdum bullets was discussed, Maj. Gen. Sir John Ardagh, of the British delegation, declaring that Great Britain did not desire to use any projectile inconsistent with the principles of modern war, and that Dumdums should only be used against an uncivilized foe. The conference finally resolved in favor of prohibiting the use of bullets which spread or flatten out in the human body, such as explosive bullets, bullets in a hardened case which does not entirely cover the point or bullets with an incision. The British and American delegates alone voted in the negative.

The use of any new explosives in projectiles from balloons was prohibited for five years. The question of restraining the introduction of new types of rifles was de-

Count Soltyk's report was then taken up It declares that the subcommittee, though unable to agree regarding the proposed abolition of naval rams, submarine torpedo boats and the use of explosives, had declared against the use of asphyxiating gases, which the first committee also approved.

The American demand for the protection of private property at sea has not yet been presented to the peace conference. Andrew tion to the conference, at the same time suggesting that the proper way to bring the question and have it referred to a commission for examination. M. De Staal had not yet arrived at a decision, as the American delegates of the great powers are absolutely opposed to raising the question, arguing the incompetence of the conference to do so un-He M. De Staal having declared at the opening would the conference discuss any question discussed America will be opposed with the

A number of the delegates are suffering from a mild form of malaria, caused by the emanations of the canal, which receive the has been obliged to go to Dusseldorf for a change of air.

The Sultan After Young Turks. LONDON, June 22 .- The correspondent of the Daily News at The Hague describes the great effort the Sultan is making to induce the Dutch government to suppress the meetings of the Young Turkish party. He says: "A meeting was announced at which the speakers were to be Aschmed Riza Bey, Ammeghian, an Armenian, and Lewakowsky, an Austrian Pole. The government summoned the speakers to prove their possession of financial resources, the absence of which would be the only ground upon which their expulsion could be decreed. This shabby trick failed and the meeting was held, but it had an extraordinary result. Turkham Pasha, the first delegate of Turkey, sent his secretary, Rechid Bey, to challenge the young Turkish leader to a duel. Riza replied that they were both guests of a country where dueling was unlawful and that he would not help the first Turkish delegate to commit a crime. Of course, the Sultan is behind this, and his chief of police is coming here to look after the Young Turks. The German delegates are still without instructions on the arbitration question."

AN EXCITING DEBATE. Captain Mahan Shows Up the Insin-

cerity of Russian Delegates.

LONDON, June 23 .- The correspondent of the Times at The Hague says: "This has been one of the most exciting days of the conference. There was a sharp controversy between the Russian and American naval delegates. Captain Mahan very pointedly asked why the employment of gases should be interdicted while the more cruel, wholeemployment of submarine torpedo boats should be permitted. A shell charged with asphyxiating gas need not necessarily destroy human life, he said, any more than chloroform, but might only place men hors de combat for a time, whereas a submarine boat stealthily approaching under cover of darkness might send a thousand sleeping men to a watery grave. Why forbid retail asphyxiation by air and permit wholesale

asphyxiation by water? "A Russian delegate replied that the men might be picked up when the ship sank Captain Mahan retorted by recalling the case of the British battle ship Victoria. where, as he pointed out, in a highly disciplined fleet in broad daylight and sm

waters, many hundreds of men were drowned, so sudden was the catastrophe and so short the available time to pick up the men. He reminded the commission also that this happened when an immense fleet was

close together and intent on doing its utmost to save life.

"Captain Mahan's arguments were altogether logical and unassailable, but this did not prevent the commission voting them down. A suggestion that seemed to be made quite seriously was put forward by one delegate to the effect that a submarine lost would naturally do her best to save life after she had sent the ship to the bottom. "In the discussion regarding Dumdum bullets the Russian delegate, Colonel Jilinski, did not mince matters, but plainly expressed the opinion that the Dumdum was uselessly cruel. He refused to accept the humanitarian amendment proposed by Captain Crozier, of the American delegation, which

would have been voted unanimously, that

no bullet should be adopted which caused

unnecessary suffering. "Although it must be obvious to all that giving specific technical interdiction to certain features will not prevent the introduction of other features capable of producing more cruel results, this is likely to be the case. Indeed, an ingenious and simple means of evading the Russian interdiction has already been devised. What a strange commentary on a humanitarian conference that one of its results may very well be the introduction of a more cruel missile than

any at present in use. "When the vote was taken Great Britain and America were left in the minority. England and the United States, therefore, are branded by the majority as uncivilized and anti-humanitarian states, while the Russians are to be congratulated on having served the cause of civilization and humanity. At least the eccentricities of to-day's debate have almost put matters in that absurd light."

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

President McKinley, It Is Said, Will Ask for Over 10,000 Men.

CHICAGO, June 22.-A special dispatch from Washington to the Tribune says: "President McKinley has decided to call for volunteers for service in the Philippines. It has been determined to form at least nine regiments and possibly twelve. For present the President deems nine or ten regiments enough and it is understood this number is based on the representations made by General Otis, who is said to have recently amended his estimate of the force he will need in maintaining peace in islands. There are now twenty-three thousand regulars in the Philippines and there will shortly be a reinforcement of at least with the army he desired in the earlier estimates from Manila. Lately, however, he has had occasion to revise these figures and under the influence of the more liberal estimates of General Lawton and other advisers he has informed the Washington officials that the presence of twelve thousand or fifteen thousand volunteers to supplement the force of regulars will be a safeguard.

"Actual enlistment for the new volunteerand the records will be similar to those able the company strength will be maxi-The call for troops will be issued as soon cruiting system can be made."

FOR JURY BRIBING.

Daniel Coughlan and Bartender Wi liam Armstrong Indicted.

CHICAGO, June 22 .- Indictments charging Daniel Coughlan and his bartender, William Armstrong, with jury bribing were returned to-day. Coughlan's bond on two charges is fixed at \$15,000, while Armstrong's is \$5,000. Both men declared their ability to secure good bondsmen. The bench warrants which were issued at first for the two alleged jury bribers were dismissed. Coughlan served several years in prison for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin, but uror, John F. Taylor, by offering him a members of the crew of the train on which ineffectually searched. It was then di will be put on the stand.

FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Surgeon General Sternberg Selects Hospital Site in New Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22 .- Gen. George M. Sternberg is in this city on an inspection of the local military hospitals. He will visit all the posts in this vicinity and make such recommendations as he thinks necessary for the improvement of the hospitals. General Sternberg has just come from New Mexico, where he went in the interest of the government on an errand connected with the care of consumptive soldiers. For some time past the government has been active in alleviating the sufferings of its consumptive charges, and, finding the establishment at Washington unsuited to the most beneficial results, General Sternberg was appointed to select a site for a hospital. The general went to New Mexico and inspected several sites there, but will not disclose his choice. It is believed, however, Fort Bayard presented the greatest number of advantages.

BARROWS WELL PAID.

Was Not Imposed on When He Married Belmont and Mrs. Sloane.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 22,-In view of the statement made by Rev. William Barrows, of this place, before the General Association of Congregational Ministers of Connecticut at their meeting in New Haven. yesterday, that he had been imposed on marrying Perry Belmont and Mrs. Henry sale destruction of human life aimed at by | D. Sloane, Attorney Hubbard, who is credited with arranging for the wedding, made a statement to-night, in which he denies that Mr. Barrows was imposed on. The clergyman has been censured by the ministers for performing the ceremony. Mr Hubbard asserts that he had only a twominute conversation with Dr. Barrows, in which he explained the matter fully and the fee offered was \$250. The next day a Duke of Edinburgh and the renunciation of representative of Mrs. Sloane called on the clergyman and he doubled the fee.

Ran Down by a Train.

CHICAGO, June 22.—John Morrissey and Dwyer Foster, of Port Huron, Mich., were run down by a Chicago, Rock Island & Pa-cific train at Fourteenth and Clark streets to-night, Morrissey was killed and Foster so severely injured that it is feared he may

MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR TROUS

BLE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

n Order Said to Have Been Placed by the Transvanl Government for

Quick-Fire and Heavy Guns.

CONCESSION BY "OOM PAUL"

PRESIDENT KRUGER WILL FULFILE

He Has Decided to Allow the Gold

Fields to Send Six Representa-

tives to the Volksraad.

PROMISE MADE TO MILNER.

PAPAL CONSISTORY

NEW CARDINALS PRESENTED BY THE POPE WITH RED HATS.

Much Curiosity Exhibited by Englishe men to See Rudyard Kipling on His Arrival at Liverpool.

BERLIN, June 22.-The Kolnische Zeitung publishes a dispatch from The Hague asserting that Dutch official circles are aware that the Transvaal government is preparing to make a most stubborn defense in the event of war with Great Britain and in arming in the most complete fashion. According to this informant, Pretoria has just ordered twenty-five quick firers and several heavy caliber guns for fort artillery from the Krupps.

LONDON, June 23 .- The Daily Mail this morning says an extremely brisk business is being done at Lloyds' in war risks at daily advancing rates.

PRETORIA, June 22.-In accordance with the promise made by President Kruger to Sir Alfred Milner, British high com er for South Africa, at the recent conference in Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, the Transvaal executive has finally decided to increase the representaseven thousand. This furnishes General Otis tion of the gold fields in the Volksraad. The government will probably give six members. instead of two, the present representation.

PUBLIC CONSISTORY.

Pope Leo Presents Red Hats to the Recently Made Cardinals, ROME, June 22.-The Pope held a public consistory to-day to present the hats of the recently-made cardinals, with the exception of the papal nuncio at Madrid and the archbishop of Goritz. The ceremony cocurred for the first time in the hall of the regiments will be under the army officers | Loggie, near the entrance of St. Peter's About 3,000 people were present, inc which attended the recruiting of volunteers | the diplomatic corps, church dignitaries and at the outbreak of the late war. It is prob- Latin-American bishops. The Pope, who was in good health, entered and departed mum, and this would give for nine regi- in the sedia gestatoria, escorted by the fiaments a volunteer force of at least 12,000. | belli. He conducted the ceremony with case. in spite of its length, and the strength of as the necessary arrangements for the re- his voice was much remarked when the pontiff gave the benediction. The Pope was loudly acclaimed on his entry and departur from the hall. He afterwards held a secret consistory, with the usual ceremony of

opening and shutting the mouths of the new cardinals. The latter later were received in the Pope's private apartments. At the secret consistory the Pope and nounced among the appointments to bishe oprics Father Christie, Oregon; Father Denys O'Conner, Toronto, and Father Clos-

tier, Three Rivers, Quebec.

KIPLING IN LONDON. He Had Difficulty in Outwitting Curic ous People at Liverpool. LONDON, June 22 .- A large crowd of pecple assembled at the landing stage in Liver-

was acquitted on a second trial. The indict- pool to-day to witness the debarkation of ment against Coughlan individually alleges | the passengers who arrived here on the that May 13 he sought to corrupt a certain | White Star line steamer Teutonic, which bribe of \$200. Taylor was then serving on a all ashore it was announced that Mr. and jury in the case of John Carbine versus Mrs. Rudyard Kipling had landed hours the Illinois Central Railroad. It is thought previously. A stampede to the railroad probable that when the case comes to trial station ensued and the train in waiting was Coughlan and O'Keefe, chief of the rail- covered that the popular author was still road's secret service, rode from New York. on board the Teutonic, and the crowd race back to the steamer, reaching the vessel just in time to see Mr. Kipling walk quickly down the gangway. He refused to be interviewed, saying, emphatically, that he had nothing to communicate to the public. He made his way to the station, took a core ner seat in a railroad carriage and began reading a paper and smoking. Those who saw him when he went to the United States say Mr. Kipling looks better than when

he left England Mr. Doubleday, Kipling's publisher, outwitted the army of waiting reporters at Euston station here and succeeded in getting Mr. Kipling into a waiting hansom which was out of the station almost bef the train was at a standstill. Both Mr. Doubleday and Mr. Kipling's father confirm the statement that the author's health to now perfectly satisfactory. Mr. Kipline

goes to Rottingdean to-morrow. SITUATION IN SPAIN.

Denial of a Rumor that a Ministerial Crisis Is Imminent. MADRID, June 22.-Senor Don Francisco Silvela, the premier, denies that there to any foundation for the report that a mi

terial crisis is imminent. Senor Duran

minister of justice, says the opposition

trying to divide the Cabinet, but will no succeed. At the Cabinet council to-day, the Queen Regent presiding, the premier described the opposition to the budget as "of the super-

ficial character always engendered when new taxes are proposed." The minister for war, Lieutenant General Polavieja, replying in the Senate to a question put by General Weyler, said the mir ter of finance, Senor Villaverde, was dis-

posed to accept certain amendments of the Place for the Duke of Albany. LONDON, June 22 .- It has been definit lecided that the young Duke of Alb grandson of Queen Victoria, is to suc to the throne of the grand duchy of Saxe-

A Morganatic Marriage, LONDON, June 22.—The wedding of Pri cess Marie of Melklenburg-Strellies Count Charles de Jametal was se quietly at the Catholic chapel of St. I beth, Richmond, to-day. The bride's parents, the Duke of Cambridge and P

the Duke of Connaught.